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NOTICE.

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PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

REQUEST FOR REPORTS ON INFLUENZA (LA GRIPPE).

Medical officers, acting assistant surgeons of the Marine-Hospital Service, secretaries of State boards of health, and other sanitarians are requested to report as soon as practicable whether influenza or la grippe is prevailing in their respective localities, giving the type of the disease, number of cases (when possible), mortality, and the treatment, sanitary and medicinal, with as full statistics as possible. The information is desired for publication in the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

In addition to present conditions, a statement is also desired as to dates (even though approximate) of the appearance of la grippe and the estimated number of cases to date of report.

ABSTRACT OF REPLIES RECEIVED.

[Continued from PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS Nos. 6 and 7.]

NORTH CAROLINA—*Cape Fear Quarantine Station—Southport.*—No case of genuine la grippe reported in this locality.

Newbern.—La grippe appeared in December, 1900, and seems to be on the increase. The type is in most cases catarrhal. There is generally more or less cerebro-spinal neuralgia. Mortality is rare and usually occurs only in aged or chronically diseased subjects. Treatment is varied, being mainly with quinine, coal-tar preparations, calomel, strychnine, and alcoholics.

Salem.—There has been no marked epidemic of la grippe, only a few cases having occurred. These have been of the ordinary type and no deaths have resulted.

OHIO—*Cincinnati.*—The first appearance of la grippe in this locality was about the latter part of November. It is impossible to estimate the number of cases, as they are not reported. The type seems to be neuralgic, but this is frequently combined with bronchial and intestinal symptoms. The epidemic is quite mild and the mortality very light. The treatment is purely symptomatic.

Columbus.—Influenza has been epidemic since about December 1, 1900. At present there is a marked decrease in the number of cases. As report of cases is not obligatory, the number occurring since the outbreak can not be stated. During the year past quite a number of cases have occurred, with 24 deaths. The number of la grippe deaths which

occurred during the past two months can not be given, as many of the certificates are signed pneumonia, which was probably superinduced on influenza. The principal forms of the disease are catarrhal and nervous, with a few cases in which gastric symptoms were prominent. The medical treatment consisted in the administration of coal-tar products and the salicylates, with strychnine for depression. Quinine is not used to any extent.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Bradford.*—La grippe is very much in evidence in Bradford, but as the board of health does not require physicians to report the malady, it is difficult to approximately estimate the extent of the epidemic or even to express an opinion as to the mildness or severity of the type. Only 1 certificate of death from la grippe has been issued. Nothing can be reported as to the nature of the treatment adopted.

Lebanon.—La grippe is considerably prevalent here and in the immediate locality. It is in quite a mild form. No deaths due directly to la grippe are reported, but many cases are so serious as to keep the patient confined to the house for several weeks. The disease made its appearance early in January and has continued to increase.

McKeesport.—La grippe is prevailing. The number of cases can not be stated. Two deaths have been reported, with la grippe as the specific cause. Eleven school teachers out of 133 are suffering with the disease.

Philadelphia.—La grippe of a more or less serious type is now prevailing in Philadelphia and vicinity. No statement of the number of cases can be given, as physicians are not obliged to report this disease, but the death list shows a gradual increase, as follows: November 24, 1900, 1; December 1, 1900, 2; December 8, 1900, 2; December 15, 1900, 2; December 22, 1900, 1; December 29, 1900, 4; January 5, 1901, 7; January 12, 1901, 5; January 19, 1901, 8; January 26, 1901, 20; February 2, 1901, 19.

Pittsburg.—Influenza has been the prevailing disease for the past month and a half. The epidemic appeared about December 15, reached its maximum about January 10, and is now on the decline. Mortality in the city has been greatly increased by reason of the epidemic. The disease took the pulmonary form, chiefly among the old, to which many succumbed.

Pittston.—Inquiries can not be answered as la grippe is not reported.

Williamsport.—A mild epidemic of la grippe prevails. It appeared about January 1, 1901, and was of mixed character, catarral and nervo-muscular types predominating. The cases are not reported, but may be estimated at 2,000 in one month, with 50 cases of pneumonia in same period.

York.—La grippe is prevailing in this city. Most cases are mild. It first appeared in December, 1900. The number of cases is probably

3,000, with 15 deaths directly or indirectly due to it. The treatment reported consists of the coal-tar preparations with tonics and rest in bed.

RHODE ISLAND—*Providence.*—Epidemic influenza has been prevailing extensively for some weeks. It is not as severe as usual. Nothing is known as to the number of cases or treatment and nothing has been done by the health department to check its spread. The disease has probably prevailed since January 1. Twenty two deaths from la grippe have been reported this year.

SOUTH DAKOTA—*Mitchell.*—Influenza commenced about December 1, last, and has prevailed very extensively since that date. It is of rather a mild type this year, and the mortality is slight except in old people and very young children. The number of cases can not be given as no records are kept. The epidemic is declining. Every physician seems to have a different treatment and all seem to have about the same success. In the cases observed there has been extreme soreness of the flesh and muscles.

Sioux Falls.—La grippe broke out in the first week in December, 1900, reaching its maximum about the middle of January, 1901. Only an approximate estimate of the number of cases can be made. It has been variously estimated at from 25 to 40 per cent of the urban population. The type is mild. No special effort at sanitation has been attempted. No general system of treatment has been adopted. In past epidemics coal-tar products were too liberally used; they depress the heart to a painful degree. The disposition among the better-informed physicians is to keep the patient in bed, giving such remedies as support rather than depress the heart. Prostration has been a marked symptom of the disease. It has been observed that la grippe is more prevalent in mild than in severe weather.

TENNESSEE—*Jackson.*—Influenza appeared about January 5. The number of cases has been approximately 200. The mortality is unknown, but exceedingly small. The types are pneumonic and catarrhal, and peripheral neuritic. Treatment consists of quinine, antipyretics, sedatives, and castor oil.

Memphis.—La grippe has prevailed since November 1, 1900. It is of mild catarrhal character. The estimated number of cases since the outbreak is 35,000. One death occurred in November, 3 deaths in December, and 14 deaths in January. The treatment varies. No sanitary treatment has been adopted.

TEXAS—*Corpus Christi.*—Influenza has been quite prevalent in this section of the State for about two months. It has prevailed for several years, but in a type so mild that a physician is rarely consulted. The number of cases this winter has been about 250 or 300. No deaths directly caused by influenza have been reported. The type of the disease is very contagious and can scarcely be considered due to climatic causes. The affection commences quite suddenly, alarming symptoms following in quick succession. Scarcely any portion of the system remains

unaffected. In some cases the only symptom is excessive weakness, preparing the way for all forms of complication. In some instances dysentery has occurred. The best treatment appears to be confinement in a warm room, in bed, if possible, and for medication small doses of calomel with Dover's powder and phenacetine and hot lemonade, or other sudorifics. Alcoholic stimulants are seldom used.

Hereford.—La grippe prevails. The catarrhal form is the most prevalent. About 65 per cent of the population have been affected. There have been no deaths. The treatment is with coal-tar preparations, quinine, and stimulants. The disease first appeared in November, 1900.

Mt. Pleasant.—The present outbreak of la grippe made its appearance in December and is greatly on the increase. The prevailing type is the pulmonic, with marked prostration. No records are kept and an accurate estimate of cases can not be made, but at least 10 per cent of the population has been attacked during January. The mortality so far is not more than 1 per cent. The treatment is mainly medicinal, and consists, in ordinary cases, of quinine, alcoholics, and strychnine. Sanitary treatment is greatly neglected. The greater number of deaths from la grippe occurring here are caused by going out too soon after an attack.

UTAH—*Salt Lake.*—Sporadic cases of la grippe have appeared during the last two months. No provision is made for reporting cases, but an estimate of the number may be safely placed at 200. They have been of moderate severity. Since May, 1900, 8 cases have been reported as resulting from la grippe.

VIRGINIA—*Burketown.*—This locality has been nearly free from influenza, only 1 case having appeared. This was of a very mild type. Last year, somewhat later in the winter, there was an epidemic of la grippe, which affected about 40 per cent of the population.

Cape Charles Quarantine—Fort Monroe.—Influenza appeared at Fort Monroe in a mild form on January 5, since which time there have been in all, under treatment, 108 cases out of a total strength of command of 856 officers and enlisted men, but it was not until the 10th that the general onset occurred. Since this time the daily average of admissions to treatment has been 4.86. The disease continues in mild form. The mortality has been nil.

Hampton.—A few cases of la grippe observed. Mortality per se, nil. Treatment has been with coal-tar analgesics and antipyretics with quinine, salol, calomel, and sedatives. The disease appeared the middle of January. The estimated number of cases is not more than 100 in a population of 20,000.

Norfolk.—Influenza is epidemic. The type of the disease is the respiratory. A few cases of nervous and gastric forms have also been observed. The disease is of mild form and produces less constitutional disturbance than in former epidemics. There is no official registration

of cases and the number of cases can not be estimated. There have been 4 deaths from influenza to date. No sanitary treatment has been attempted. Patients are rarely isolated. The treatment is symtomatic. The period of incubation is from two to five days. The first cases were observed among employees of the several hotels. The majority of persons attacked were between 25 and 40 years of age. The population of Norfolk is 50,000, and it is estimated that there have been 6,000 cases to date.

Richmond.—La grippe was first observed about January 7, and during that month there were some cases, but the number has greatly declined since February 1. During the month of January, 2 deaths were reported; none during February.

WASHINGTON—*What Cheer.*—A mild type of la grippe is prevalent. There is no way of estimating the number of cases. The disease appeared about January 10.

WISCONSIN—*Janesville.*—Influenza is very prevalent. It is characterized by severe pains in the limbs, together with severe bronchitis and often vomiting and diarrhea. The most common form has only bronchitis and some catarrhal symptoms. The number of cases is unknown. It is probably from 200 to 300; mortality nil, unless pneumonia sets in. There is no sanitary treatment. The only medicinal treatment reported is with salicylates and coal-tar products. The disease first appeared about November, 1900.

Marinette.—Influenza appeared in this locality about December 20, 1900, being brought from Chicago. It spread rapidly through the community, and by January 15, 1901, banking, business, and manufacturing concerns were handicapped in their work. About 300 cases may be estimated as having occurred since the appearance of the first case. Two-thirds of these are of the respiratory type. No deaths have been ascribed directly to it. The disease is abating.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

Train inspection service at Vanceboro, Me.—Smallpox in New Brunswick.

VANCEBORO, ME., *February 9, 1901.*

SIR: I beg to report that for the week ended Saturday, February 9, I have inspected the passenger trains arriving from New Brunswick, at this point, and found no passengers coming from the infected districts. Owing to severe storms, the number traveling has been very small on the dates of inspection, February 7, 8, and 9.

The secretary of the provincial board of health of New Brunswick reports about 150 cases of smallpox in Westmoreland and Gloucester counties.

Respectfully, M. L. YOUNG, M. D.,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Arrival at Reedy Island Quarantine of vessel from a Mexican port.

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE,
via Port Penn, Del., February 10, 1901.

SIR: Through the medical officer in command of the national quarantine service on Delaware Bay and River, I have the honor to report the arrival on the 9th instant, of the British steamship *Broadgarth*, from Tampico, in ballast; no passengers; bill of health signed by United States Consul Magill.

Respectfully,

T. F. RICHARDSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

Arrival at Baltimore of vessels from West Indian and South American ports.

BALTIMORE, MD., *February 9, 1901.*

SIR: I have to report the arrival during the week just ended of the following-named vessels from the ports named: February 7, American barkentine *White Wings*, from Rio de Janeiro, coffee. February 8, British steamship *Homeric*, from Santiago de Cuba, ore; Norwegian steamship *Hero*, from Daiquiri, ore.

Respectfully,

WM. F. STONE,
Collector of Customs.

Reports from the Mexican border.

February 9, 1901—El Paso, Tex.—Inspection service.—I have the honor to report the following summary of work at this station during the week ended February 9, 1901: Inspection Mexican Central Railroad passengers, 184; inspection Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passengers, 36; inspection Mexican immigrants, 68; disinfection of clothing, bedding, etc., of immigrants, 47 pieces; disinfection soiled linen imported for laundry work, 347 pieces; disinfection of soiled Pullman linen, 2,572 pieces; vaccination of immigrant children, 12.

February 12, 1901.—I have to report that there are 3 cases of confluent smallpox in the pesthouse here. Smallpox prevails in many counties in Texas and in some New Mexico localities. Ninety-eight per cent of the inhabitants of El Paso, children and adults, are successfully vaccinated, and the prompt action of the different railroad corporations, smelting and mining companies to have all their employees vaccinated and revaccinated leaves but little material for the spread of the disease here.

E. ALEXANDER,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

CALIFORNIA—*Los Angeles.*—Month of January, 1901. Population, census of 1900, 102,479. Total number of deaths, 241, including diphtheria, 6; enteric fever, 5; scarlet fever, 1, and 45 from tuberculosis.

Sacramento.—Month of January, 1901. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 52, including 10 from tuberculosis.

CONNECTICUT.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of January, 1901, from 166 towns having an aggregate population (census of 1900) of 906,650, show a total of 1,439 deaths, including diphtheria, 41; enteric fever, 14; measles, 3; scarlet fever, 9; whooping cough, 5; la grippe, 132, and 153 from phthisis pulmonalis.

KANSAS—*Leavenworth.*—Month of January, 1901. Population, census of 1900, 21,556 Total number of deaths, 38, including 10 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Holyoke.*—Month of January, 1901. Estimated population, 45,712. Total number of deaths, 81, including diphtheria, 5; whooping cough, 1, and 10 from tuberculosis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Manchester.*—Month of January, 1901. Estimated population, 56,987. Total number of deaths, 122, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 4; la grippe, 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

NEW YORK—*Newburg.*—Month of January, 1901. Population, census of 1900, 25,000. Total number of deaths, 37, including enteric fever 1, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Rochester.—Ten days ended January 31, 1901. Population, census of 1900, 162,608. Total number of deaths, 73, including enteric fever, 2; measles, 4, and 9 from tuberculosis.

OHIO—*Zanesville.*—Month of January, 1901. Population, census of 1900, 23,500. Total number of deaths, 36, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 3, and 3 from tuberculosis.

OREGON—*Portland.*—Month of January, 1901. Population, census of 1900, 90,426. Total number of deaths, 102, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3; la grippe, 8, and 6 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Newcastle.*—Month of January, 1901. Estimated population, 28,350. Total number of deaths, 33, including enteric fever, 2, and 10 from tuberculosis.

RHODE ISLAND—*Newport.*—Month of January, 1901. Estimated population, 23,000. Total number of deaths, 22, including diphtheria, 2, and 1 from tuberculosis.

TENNESSEE—*Knoxville.*—Month of January, 1901. Population, census of 1900, 32,637—white, 25,000; colored, 8,000. Total number of deaths, 47—white, 28; colored, 19—including enteric fever, 2 scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1; smallpox, 1; la grippe, 1, and 8 from tuberculosis.

Nashville.—Month of January, 1901. Population, census of 1900, 80,865—white, 50,627; colored, 30,238. Total number of deaths, 130—white, 69; colored, 61—including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 1, and 25 from phthisis pulmonalis.

TEXAS—*San Antonio.*—Month of January, 1901. Population, census of 1900, 53,321. Total number of deaths, 133, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and 35 from tuberculosis, 28 of which were in the persons of nonresidents.

UTAH—*Ogden.*—Month of January, 1901. Population, census of 1900, 16,362. Total number of deaths, 26, including scarlet fever, 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

VIRGINIA—*Roanoke.*—Month of January, 1901. Population, census of 1900, 21,495. Total number of deaths, 32, including enteric fever, 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended February 9, 1901.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, February 10, 1901.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended February 9, 1901; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Feb. 3	Steamship Prince Arthur	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	34
Do	Steamship Boston	do	46
Do	Steamship Ultonia	Liverpool, England	79
Do	Steamship Pomeranian	Glasgow, Scotland	3
Feb. 7	Steamship Prince Arthur	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	41
Do	Steamship Boston	do	38
Do	Steamship Halifax	Halifax, Nova Scotia	23
Feb. 9	Steamship Commonwealth	Liverpool, England	159
	Total		423

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended February 9, 1901.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, February 11, 1901.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended February 9, 1901; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Feb. 3	Steamship Lucania	Liverpool and Queenstown	182
Do	Steamship New York	Southampton	135
Do	Steamship Dresden	Bremen	880
Feb. 4	Steamship La Bretagne	Havre	492
Do	Steamship Ragusa	Pernambuco and Barbados	5
Feb. 6	Steamship Cymric	Liverpool and Queenstown	81
Do	Steamship Statendam	Rotterdam	123
Feb. 7	Steamship Astoria	Glasgow	47
Do	Steamship Westernland	Antwerp	88
Feb. 8	Steamship Hekla	Copenhagen, etc.	55
Do	Steamship Germanic	Liverpool and Queenstown	76
Do	Steamship Trave	Bremen	596
Do	Steamship Koenigin Luise	do	1,522
Feb. 9	Steamship Bulgaria	Hamburg	277
Do	Steamship Kensington	Antwerp	269
Do	Steamship Fuerst Bismarck	Genoa and Naples	840
	Total		5,668

THOMAS FITCHIE,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended February 16, 1901.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, February 16, 1901.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended February 16, 1901; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Name.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Feb. 10	Steamship Corean	Glasgow	1
Do	Steamship Ikbal	Liverpool	3
Feb. 11	Steamship Ontarian	Glasgow	2
Feb. 13	Steamship Waesland	Liverpool	43
	Total		49

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
Commissioner.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of San Diego, Cal, during the month of January, 1901.

Total number of immigrauts inspected, 11; number passed, 11.

C. E. DECKER,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Portland, Me., during the month of January, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 359; number passed, 359.

S. D. BROOKS,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Tacoma, Wash., during the month of January, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 15; number passed, 15.

F. J. SCHUG,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	UNITED STATES:				
1	Alexandria, Va.	Feb. 16			
2	Beaufort, N. C	do			
3	Brunswick, Ga.	Feb. 9			
4	Cape Charles, Va.	Feb. 16			
5	Cape Fear, N. C.	do			
6	Columbia River, Oreg.	Feb. 9			
7	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	do			
8	Dutch Harbor, Alaska	do			
9	Eureka, Cal.	do			
10	Grays Harbor, Wash.	do			
11	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	do			
12	Los Angeles, Cal.	do			
13	Newbern, N. C.	Feb. 16			
14	Nome, Alaska	Feb. 9			
15	Pascagoula, Miss.	Feb. 16			
16	Port Angeles, Wash.	Feb. 9			
17	Port Townsend, Wash.	do			
18	Reedy Island Quarantine, Del.	Feb. 16			
19	San Diego, Cal.	Feb. 9			
20	San Francisco, Cal.	do			
21	San Pedro, Cal.	do			
22	Savannah, Ga.	do	Nor. bk. Eugenie	Feb. 7	Para
23	South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	do	Br. bk. Innerwick	Feb. 5	Rio de Janeiro
24	Tortugas Quarantine, Key West, Fla.	Feb. 16			
25	Washington, N.C.	do			
	CUBA:				
26	Caibarien	Feb. 9			
27	Cardenas	do			
28	Cienfuegos	do			
29	Daiquiri	Jan. 26			
		Feb. 2			
30	Gibara	Feb. 9			
31	Guantanamo	Jan. 26			
		Feb. 2			
32	Havana	Feb. 9	Sp. bk. Sebastiana	Feb. 5	Montevideo
33	Isabela de Sagua	do			
34	Manzanillo	Jan. 26			
		Feb. 2			
35	Matanzas	Feb. 9			
36	Nuevitas	do			
37	Santiago de Cuba	Jan. 26	Br. ss. Homeric	Jan. 22	Vera Cruz
			Prov. flg. ss. Maria Herrera.	Jan. 26	Havana
		Feb. 2			
	HAWAII:				
38	Hilo	Jan. 19			
39	Honolulu	Jan. 26			
40	Kahului	do			
41	Kihei	Jan. 12			
	PHILIPPINES:				
42	Cebu	Dec. 29			
43	Iloilo	Jan. 12			
44	Manila	Jan. 5			
45	PORTO RICO:				
	Ponce	Feb. 9			
46	San Juan	do			

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No transactions	
2				No report	
3					5
4				No report	
5				do	
6					1
7					1
8				No report	
9				No transactions	
10				do	
11					4
12					2
13				No report	
14				do	
15				do	
16				do	
17				Glandular region of oriental passengers on Br. ss. Adelaide, from Hongkong, examined.	11
18				No report	
19					1
20					17
21				No transactions	
22	Savannah	Held for disinfection		Suspect	15
23	Darien	Preliminary disinfection given in midstream. Discharging ballast.			3
24				No report	
25				do	
26				6 vessels passed without inspection.	1
27					10
28					16
29					1
					2
30				No report	
31					8
					4
32	Havana	Partial disinfection	Feb. 6	Sulphured prior to discharge of cargo to kill rats.	27
33					14
34					10
					10
35					11
36				No report	
37	Baltimore	Disinfected	Jan. 24	1 case of yellow fever removed from vessel at Vera Cruz prior to sailing.	9
	San Juan	Disinfected	Jan. 26		
					14
38					1
39				1 case enteric fever on Br. ss. Doric, from Hongkong, sent to hospital.	11
40					2
41				No report	
42				do	
43				do	
44				do	
45				do	
46				do	

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	PORTO RICO—Continued.				
	Subports—				
47	Aguadilla	Feb. 16			
48	Arecibo	do			
49	Arroyo	do			
50	Fajardo	do			
51	Humacao	do			
52	Mayaguez	do			

Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Anclote, Fla	Feb. 16			
2	Baltimore, Md	do			
3	Bangor, Me	do			
4	Boston, Mass	do			
5	Carrabelle, Fla	do			
6	Cedar Keys, Fla	do			
7	Charleston, S. C	do			
8	Charlotte Harbor, Fla	do			
9	Elizabeth River, Va	do			
10	Galveston, Tex	do			
11	Gardiner, Oreg	Feb. 9			
12	Key West, Fla	Feb. 16			
13	Marcus Hook, Pa	do			
14	Mayport, Fla	do			
15	Mobile Bay, Ala	do			
16	New Bedford, Mass	do			
17	New Orleans, La	do			
18	Newport News, Va	do			
19	Newport, R. I	do			
20	New York, N. Y	do			
21	Pass Cavallo, Tex	do			
22	Pensacola, Fla	do			
23	Port Royal, S. C	do			
24	Providence, R. I	do			
25	Quintana, Tex	do			
26	Sabine Pass, Tex	do			
27	Tampa Bay, Fla	do			

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
47				No report.	
48				do	
49				do	
50				do	
51				do	
52				do	

municipal quarantine stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report.	
2				do	
3				do	
4				do	
5				do	
6				do	
7				do	
8				do	
9				do	
10				do	
11				do	
12				do	
13				do	
14				do	
15				do	
16				do	
17				do	
18				do	
19				do	
20				do	
21				do	
22				do	
23				do	
24				do	
25				do	
26				do	
27				do	

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 28, 1900, to February 22, 1901.

For reports received from June 30, 1900, to December 28, 1900, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 28, 1900.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Lee County (Phœnix)	Dec. 26	16		
Mobile	Feb. 12	1		
Russell County (Girard)	do	25		
Total for State		42		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		115	1	
California:				
Los Angeles	Feb. 3-Feb. 9	7		
Oakland	Dec. 30-Jan. 26	5		
San Francisco	Feb. 3-Feb. 9	1		
Total for State		13		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		45		
Colorado:				
Arapahoe County	Nov. 13-Feb. 1	97		
Archuleta County	do	3		
Bent County	do	6		
Boulder County	do	24		
Chaffee County	do	31		
Cheyenne County	do	2		
Clear Creek County	do	26		
Custer County	do	3		
Delta County	do	35		
Douglas County	do	9		
Elbert County	do	16		
El Paso County	do	78		
Fremont County	do	34		
Garfield County	do	5		
Gilpin County	do	3		
Grand County	do	6		
Gunnison County	do	1		
Huerfano County	do	28		
Jefferson County	do	20		
Lake County	do	1		
La Plata County	do	11		
Larimer County	do	14		
Las Animas County	do	23		
Otero County	do	23		
Ouray County	do	19		
Pitkin County	do	1		
Pueblo County	do	84		
Rio Grande County	do	1		
Saguache County	do	5		
San Miguel County	do	1		
Teller County	do	107		
Weld County	do	15		
Total for State		732		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		18		
Connecticut:				
Bridgeport	Jan. 7	3		
District of Columbia:				
Washington	Dec. 16-Jan. 26	11		
Total for District, same period, 1900.		5		
Florida:				
Columbia County	Jan. 1-Feb. 10	9		
Duval County	do	17		
Escambia County	do	1		
Jacksonville	Dec. 16-Feb. 2	15		
Lake County	Jan. 1-Feb. 10	5		
Marion County	do	1		
West Tampa City	Dec. 30-Jan. 5	2		
Total for State		50		
Total for State same period, 1900.		13		

Smallpox in United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remark
Georgia:				
Columbus	Dec. 26	10		
Twiggs County	Feb. 3	1		
Wilkinson County	do	1		
Total for State		12		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		119		
Idaho:				
Dempsey	Nov. 23	10		
Illinois:				
Beachwood (Mounds)	Feb. 2-Feb. 9	5		
Cairo	Dec. 22-Feb. 9	27		
Chicago	Dec. 23-Feb. 16	86	2	
Quincy	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	5		
Springfield	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	5		
Total for State		128	2	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		51	4	
Indiana:				
Michigan City	Jan. 21-Jan. 27	1		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		80		
Indian Territory:				
Ardmore	Feb. 7	16		
Total for Territory, same period, 1900.		75		
Iowa:				
Des Moines	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	3		
Ottumwa	Jan. 6-Jan. 26	2		
Total for State		5		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		16		
Kansas:				
Bourbon County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	19		
Butler County	do	2		
Crawford County	do	32		
Cherokee County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	270	1	
Douglas County (Lawrence)	Feb. 3-Feb. 9	3		
Dickinson County	do	2		
Douglas County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	30		
Franklin County	do	3		
Greenwood County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	22		
Labette County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	88	1	
Leavenworth County	Jan. 27-Feb. 2	4		
Marion County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	21		
Miami County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	5		
Montgomery County	do	10		
Norton County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	46	1	
Osborne County	do	12		
Osage County	do	29		
Philips County	do	50		
Rawlins County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	9	1	
Rush County	do	1		
Smith County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	3		
Sedgwick County, (Wichita)	Dec. 1-Feb. 2	79	1	
Shawnee County, (Topeka)	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	53		
Sumner County	do	26		
Wyandotte County, (Kansas City.)	do	34		
Wallace County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	7		
Total for State		930	5	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		263		
Kentucky:				
Lexington	Dec. 16-Feb. 9	13		
Louisville	Dec. 20-Jan. 18	8	1	
Total for State		21	1	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		28		

Smallpox in the United States—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Louisiana:				
New Orleans	Dec. 2-Feb. 9	73	20	
Shreveport	Dec. 2-Feb. 9	18	1	
Total for State		91	21	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		1,717	139	
Maryland:				
Baltimore	Dec. 16-Jan. 26	4		
Massachusetts:				
Lawrence	Jan. 13-Feb. 2	4		
Oxford	Oct. 22	2		
Springfield	Jan. 6-Jan. 12	1		
Total for State		7		
Total for State, same period, 1900		4	2	
Michigan	Dec. 30-Feb. 2			Reported at 38 places.
Grand Rapids	do	2		
Manistee	Jan. 20-Feb. 16	11		
Total for State		14		
Minnesota:				
Aitkin County	Jan. 1-Feb. 13	29		
Anoka County	Jan. 15-Feb. 13	34		
Beltrami County	do	4		
Benton County	Dec. 14-Feb. 13	16		
Big Stone County	Jan. 1-Feb. 13	9		
Blue Earth	Jan. 28-Feb. 13	20		
Brown County	Dec. 14-Feb. 13	24		
Carleton County	do	26		
Carver County	Jan. 1-Feb. 13	16		
Cass County	Dec. 14-Feb. 13	4		
Chippewa County	Jan. 15-Feb. 13	9		
Clay County	Jan. 28-Feb. 13	1		
Cottonwood County	Dec. 14-Feb. 13	4		
Crow Wing County	do	25		
Dakota County	do	13		
Dodge County	do	31		
Faribault County	Jan. 28-Feb. 13	11		
Freeborn County	Jan. 15-Feb. 13	16		
Hennepin County	Dec. 14-Feb. 13	19		
Hennepin County (Minneapolis).	do	48		
Houston County	Jan. 15-Feb. 13	1		
Hubbard County	Dec. 14-Feb. 13	1	1	
Isanti County	Jan. 28-Feb. 13	4		
Jackson County	Jan. 15-Feb. 13	15		
Kandiyohi County	Dec. 14-Feb. 13	103		
Lake County	Jan. 1-Feb. 13	22		
Le Sueur County	Dec. 14-Feb. 13	61		
Lyon County	do	50	2	
Marshall County	Jan. 1-Feb. 13	1		
Martin County	Jan. 15-Feb. 13	1		
McLeod County	do	1		
Meeker County	Dec. 14-Feb. 13	53		
Morrison County	Jan. 28-Feb. 13	3		
Nicollet County	Jan. 15-Feb. 13	4		
Nobles County	Dec. 14-Feb. 13	28		
Olmstead County	do	5		
Otter Tail County	Jan. 1-Feb. 13	8		
Pine County	Jan. 15-Feb. 13	8		
Pipestone County	Dec. 14-Feb. 13	40		
Pope County	Jan. 15-Feb. 13	2		
Ramsey County (St. Paul)	Dec. 14-Feb. 13	17		
Redwood County	Jan. 1-Feb. 13	15		
Rice County	Jan. 15-Feb. 13	5		
Scott County	Jan. 28-Feb. 13	2		
Stearns County	do	33		
Steele County	Jan. 1-Feb. 13	7		
Stevens County	Jan. 15-Feb. 13	1		
St. Louis County (Duluth)	Dec. 14-Feb. 13	100		
Swift County	Jan. 1-Feb. 13	4		
Todd County	Dec. 14-Feb. 13	4		
Traverse County	Jan. 15-Feb. 13	7		
Wabasha County	do	4		

Smallpox in the United States—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota—*Continued.*				
Wadena County	Jan. 1-Feb. 13	2		
Waseca County	do	8		
Washington County	Jan. 15-Feb. 13	22		
Watonwan County	Jan. 28-Feb. 13	10		
Wilkin County	do	11		
Winona County	Dec. 14-Feb. 13	32		
Winona County (Winona)	do	90		
Wright County	Jan. 1-Feb. 13	24		
Yellow Medicine County	do	1		
Other places		44		
Total for State		1,203	3	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		47		
Mississippi:				
Vicksburg	Feb. 3-Feb. 9	4	2	
Total for State, same period, 1900		216	9	
Missouri:				
St. Louis	Dec. 17-Feb. 10	58	0	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		68	4	
Montana:				
Butte	Dec. 20-Jan. 20	218	2	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		100		
Nebraska:				
Decatur and vicinity	Apr. 1-Dec. 14	451	4	
Nebraska City	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	6		
Omaha	Dec. 23-Feb. 9	27		
South Omaha	Dec. 28-Feb. 5	29	0	
Total for State		513	4	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		39	2	
Nevada:				
Virginia City	Jan. 9	1		
New Jersey:				
Jersey City	Dec. 17-Dec. 23	7		
New Hampshire:				
Manchester	Dec. 17-Feb. 9	230		
New Mexico:				
Fort Stanton	Jan. 14	1		
New York:				
New York	Dec. 16-Feb. 9	147	19	
Utica	Jan. 13-Jan. 26	2		
Total for State		149	19	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		8		
North Carolina:				
Alexander County	Nov. 1-Dec. 30	3		
Buncombe County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Caswell County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	86	2	
Forsyth County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	2		
Franklin County	do	1		
Greenville County	do	21		
Henderson County	Nov. 1-Nov. 30		A few.	
Pamlico County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	3		
Person County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	12		
Richmond County	Nov. 1-Nov. 30	1		
Rockingham County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	10		
Transylvania County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	5		
Vance County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Wake County	Nov. 1-Nov. 30	8		
Wilkes County	do	3		
Total for State		157	2	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		274		
North Dakota:				
Bismarck	Jan. 20	1		
Jamestown	Jan. 7	1		

Smallpox in the United States—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Dakota—*Continued.*				
Mandan	Jan. 15	1		
Morton County	Jan. 25	10		
Total for State		13		
Ohio:				
Ashtabula	Dec. 16-Feb. 16	33		
Cincinnati	Dec. 30-Jan. 26	7		
Cleveland	Dec. 16-Feb. 16	364	5	
Portsmouth	do	4		
Toledo	Feb. 3-Feb. 9	1		
Total for State		409	5	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		233		
Total for State	Jan. 1-Dec. 31	2,699	24	
Oklahoma:				
Reports from fifteen Counties	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	401		
Cananadian County	Jan. 1	5		
Cleveland County	do	19		
Day County	do	1		
Garfield County	do	1		
Greer County	do	50		
Kingfisher County	do	2		
Lincoln County	do	13		
Logan County	do	10		
Noble County	do	12		
Oklahoma County	do	43		
Pawnee County	do	5		
Payne County	do	12		
Pottamatomie County	do	25		
Roger Mills County	do	50		
Washita County	do	40		
Woodward County	do	1		
Total for Territory		690		
Total for Territory, same period, 1900.		55		
Oregon:				
Portland	Jan. 4-Jan. 31	6		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		4		
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny City	Dec. 30-Feb. 2	6		
Erie	Jan. 13-Feb. 2	4		
Philadelphia	Jan. 6-Jan. 12		1	
Pittsburg	Dec. 23-Feb. 2	25		
Total for State		35	1	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		17		
Rhode Island:				
Central Falls	Dec. 26-Jan. 8	3	1	
South Carolina:				
Blacksburg	Feb. 5	3		
Greenville	Dec. 23-Feb. 2	2	1	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		5		
Tennessee:				
Chattanooga	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	51	2	
Memphis	Dec. 16-Feb. 16	45		
Nashville	Dec. 23-Feb. 16	32		
Total for State		128	2	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		350		
Texas:				
Clay County	Feb. 1	116	3	
Galveston	Jan. 10-Feb. 2	80		
Houston	Dec. 16-Jan. 26	184	4	
San Antonio	Dec. 1-Feb. 2	5		
Total for State		385	7	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		252	3	

Smallpox in the United States—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Utah:				
Ogden	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	107		
Salt Lake City	Dec. 16-Feb. 9	283		
Total for State		390		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		13		
Virginia:				
Albemarle County	Feb. 4			Present.
Bedford County	do			Do.
Bland County	do			Do.
Botetourt County	do			Do.
Buckingham County	do			Do.
Campbell County	do			Do.
Carroll County	do			Do.
Chesterfield County	do			Do.
Craig County	do			Do.
Floyd County	do			Do.
Fluvanna County	do			Do.
Goochland County	do			Do.
Greeneville County	do			Do.
Halifax County	do			Do.
King George County	do			Do.
Lee County	do			Do.
Louisa County	do			Do.
Middlesex County	do			Do.
Nelson County	do			Do.
Orange County	do			Do.
Page County	do			Do.
Roanoke County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	6		
Rockbridge County	do			Do.
Rockingham County	do			Do.
Alexandria	Dec. 29-Feb. 9	5		
Pittsylvania County	Dec. 31	200		
Richmond	Jan. 7	4		
Total for State		315		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		98	15	
Washington:				
Seattle	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	17		
Tacoma	Dec. 9-Dec. 29	2		
Total for State		19		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		156	2	
West Virginia:				
Wheeling	Dec. 16-Jan. 5	55		
Wisconsin:				
All over the State	Dec. 12-Dec. 31	99	1	
Ashland County	Jan. 1-Jan. 24	2		
Barron County	do	3		
Bayfield County	do	1		
Brown County	Jan. 1-Feb. 2	2		
Chippewa County	Jan. 1-Jan. 24	9		
Clark County	do	1		
Columbia County	do	1		
Dane County	do	2		
Douglas County	do	39		
Dunn County	do	2		
Eau Claire County	do	24		
Forest County	do	5		
Grant County	do	6		
Iron County	do	2		
Jefferson County	do	1		
La Crosse County	Jan. 1-Jan. 24	9		
Langlade County	do	54		
Marathon County	do	6		
Marquette County	do	3		
Milwaukee County	Jan. 20-Feb. 2	3		
Portage County	Jan. 1-Jan. 24	5		
Price County	do	2		
Racine County	do	3		
Rock County	do	7		
St. Croix County	do	2		
Shawano County	do	1		
Sheboygan County	do	1		
Taylor County	do	3		

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Wisconsin—*Continued.*				
Trempealeau County	Jan. 1-Jan. 24	2		
Waupaca County	do	2		
Wood County	do	1		
Total for State		303	1	
Total for State, same period. 1900.		7	1	
Wyoming:				
Evanson	Dec. 31	2		
Green River	do	1		
Rock Springs	do	1		
Total for State		4		
Grand total		7,392	79	
Grand total, same period, 1900.		4,507	192	

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from— Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variolold.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Ashtabula, Ohio	Feb. 16	8,338	3											
Baltimore, Md	do	434,439	242	22								5		1
Bay City, Mich	Feb. 9	27,839	4											
Binghamton, N. Y	Feb. 16	a 39,647	24	1						3	1			
Boston, Mass	do	a 560,892	243	29						2	10	8		2
Bristol, R. I	Feb. 9	a 6,900	2											
Brockton, Mass	do	a 40,063	13	1										
Burlington, Vt	do	a 18,640	12	2										
Camden, N. J	Feb. 16	58,313	37									2		
Chelsea, Mass	Feb. 9	a 34,072	12	1										
Chicago, Ill	Feb. 16	a 1,698,575	504	73						3	2	14	1	5
Chicopee, Mass	do	14,050	7									1		
Cincinnati, Ohio	Feb. 15	a 326,000	138	12						6	2	1		
Cleveland, Ohio	Feb. 9	a 381,768	121	8		1				4	2	2		
Do	Feb. 16	a 381,768	136	5						7	1	5		
Clinton, Iowa	Feb. 9	a 24,000	4											
Concord, N. H	do	a 19,632	5	1										
Dayton, Ohio	Feb. 16	a 85,333	13	1								1		
Elmira, N. Y	Feb. 9	a 35,672	13	1										1
Everett, Mass	do	a 24,336	8											
Fall River, Mass	Feb. 16	74,378	33	3										
Findlay, Ohio	Feb. 9	a 17,613	2											
Fitchburg, Mass	do	a 31,531	10	1								1		
Freeport, Ill	Feb. 16	a 13,258	7							1				
Galesburg, Ill	Feb. 9	a 18,607												
Gloucester, Mass	do	24,651	11	1						1				
Do	Feb. 16	24,651	2											
Green Bay, Wis	Feb. 10	9,069	10											
Haverhill, Mass	Feb. 16	a 37,175	28	4										
Holyoke, Mass	Feb. 9	a 45,712	13	3								1		1
Do	Feb. 16	a 45,712	20	2								1		
Jacksonville, Fla	Feb. 9	17,201	9											
Lawrence, Kans	do	a 10,862	2											
Lawrence, Mass	do	a 62,559	25	1										
Lexington, Ky	do	a 26,369	7	1										
Los Angeles, Cal	do	a 102,479	45	9						1				
Lowell, Mass	Feb. 16	a 94,649	45	5						1		1		
Lynchburg, Va	do	19,709	11											
McKeesport, Pa	Feb. 9	a 34,227	18								1			
Manchester, N. H	do	a 56,987	27	3						2	1	1		
Manistee, Mich	Feb. 16	a 14,260												
Marlborough, Mass	do	a 18,609	3	1										
Massillon, Ohio	Feb. 9	10,662	2							1				
Medford, Mass	Feb. 16	11,079	3								1			
Memphis, Tenn	do	a 102,320	27			1								
Michigan City, Ind	Feb. 11	a 16,000	10											
Milwaukee, Wis	Feb. 9	a 285,315	87	4						1	1	2	1	
Minneapolis, Minn	do	164,738	31	6							2	1		
Mobile, Ala	Feb. 16	a 38,469	22	3						1		1		
Nashua, N. H	Feb. 9	19,311	15											
Nashville, Tenn	Feb. 16	a 80,865	39	9										1
Newark, Ohio	Jan. 8	a 18,147	10	1										
Do	Jan. 15	a 18,147	5											
Do	Jan. 22	a 18,147	5									1		
Do	Jan. 29	a 18,147	6								1			
New Bedford, Mass	Feb. 16	40,733	29	1										
Newburyport, Mass	Feb. 9	13,947	3											
Newport, R. I	do	a 23,000	3											
Do	Feb. 16	a 23,000	5											
New Orleans, La	Feb. 9	a 287,104	151	26		4				4	1	1		
Newton, Mass	Feb. 16	a 33,587	14	6								1		
Norristown, Pa	do	19,791	8											
North Adams, Mass	do	a 24,200	16											
Omaha, Nebr	Feb. 9	a 102,555	24									1		
Philadelphia, Pa	Feb. 16	a 1,293,697	522	68						7	10	11		3
Pittsburg, Pa	Feb. 9	a 238,617	117	9						6	2	4		1
Providence, R. I	Feb. 16	a 175,597	73											
Quincy, Mass	Feb. 9	a 23,899	3											
Rutland, Vt	Feb. 16	a 12,000	7											
St. Paul, Minn	Feb. 2	a 165,000										1		
Do	Feb. 9	a 165,000									1			
Salem, Mass	do	a 35,956	10							1				
Salt Lake City, Utah	do	a 53,531	10											

a United States census of 1900.

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population U. S. census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variolold.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
San Diego, Cal	Feb. 9	16,159	8	1										
Sommerville, Mass	Feb. 16	a 61,643	20	1						1				2
South Bend, Ind	do	35,999	16	1						1				
Toledo, Ohio	Feb. 9	a 131,822	34	3								2		
Do	Feb. 16	a 131,822	35	2								2		
Vicksburg, Miss	Feb. 9	13,373				2							1	
Warren, Ohio	do	5,973	1											
West Bay City, Mich	do	a 12,000	4											
Wichita, Kans	do	a 24,671	4											
Winona, Minn	do	a 18,208	4											
Worcester, Mass	Feb. 8	a 118,421	45	4						2	2	1		
Yonkers, N. Y	Feb. 15	a 47,931	25	4										

a United States census of 1900.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

CHINA.

Reports from Hongkong.

HONGKONG, CHINA, *January 7, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of inspection work at this station for the week ended January 5, 1901. Four hundred and seventy individuals were bathed; 607 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam and 2,666 pounds of human hair were disinfected during the week. This hair is being prepared for shipment to New York and will be accompanied by a certificate of disinfection. Two cases of plague were reported during the week, both resulting in death. No other quarantinable disease exists at present in the colony. Eight vessels were inspected.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. KERR,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

HONGKONG, CHINA, *January 14, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of inspection work at this station for the week ended January 12, 1901, also, under same cover an abstract of the mortality statistics of the colony of Hongkong during the month of December, 1900. Six hundred and eighty-six individuals were bathed, their body clothing and 782 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam during the week. One case of plague which resulted fatally, and 1 case of smallpox were reported to the sanitary board during the week. The case of smallpox was imported into the colony. Twelve vessels were inspected.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. KERR,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos, Casilda, and Santa Cruz del Sur.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *February 11, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended February 9, 1901, 31 deaths occurred in this city, the following table showing the causes of deaths:

Paludism	5	Heart disease	4
Tuberculosis	4	Meningitis	3
Enteritis	2	Nephritis, parenchymatous	1
Old age	1	Wounds	1
Mitral insufficiency	1	Apoplexy	1
Gangrene	1	Malaria	1
Hemorrhage, cerebral	1	Cachexia	1
Puerperal fever	1	Hydræmia	1
Cirrhosis of the liver	1	Colic, intestinal	1

Seven deaths occurred in the civic hospital. Death rate, 40.41. La grippe seems to be on the increase in this vicinity; no deaths reported from this cause up to date. Owing to the strike on the railway the work on the Menendez Line steamers from Batabano is more than doubled. Friday, February 8, the steamship *Josefita* arrived from Batabano with a passenger list of 111 and crew of 36.

Saturday, February 9, was one of the heaviest days for vessels entering this port since the United States Marine-Hospital Service has been established here, 7 vessels having been inspected and passed with a total of 212 crew and 90 passengers; 16 vessels inspected and given pratique; 15 vessels were issued bills of health for other ports; 8 alien steerage passengers were inspected and allowed to land; 38 health certificates issued to outgoing passengers; 40 pieces baggage leaving Cienfuegos, inspected and passed; 98 pieces baggage entering Cienfuegos, inspected and passed; 36 pieces baggage destination Santiago, labeled to be disinfected at that port; 7 pieces baggage destined for ports in this district, inspected and passed, and 17 pieces baggage disinfected at this port.

Casilda.—Dr. M. Aparicio, temporarily in charge during the absence of Dr. Cantero, reports 5 deaths in the city of Trinidad during the week, no contagious diseases reported, and 8 vessels inspected.

Santa Cruz Del Sur.—Dr. Juan R. Xiques reports no deaths in that port during the week, no contagious diseases reported, and 7 vessels inspected.

Respectfully, J. M. LINDSLEY,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Havana—The Pan-American Medical Congress.

HAVANA, CUBA, *February 11, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions at this station during the week ended February 9, 1901:

There has been only 1 death from yellow fever during the week, and but 3 new cases have been reported, 1 an American, another a British subject, and the third French. During the month of January the sanitary department of this city reported 24 cases of yellow fever as occurring, with 7 deaths. The third Pan-American medical congress held its sessions in the city of Havana during the past week. The number of delegates in attendance, while not quite so large as was expected, was compensated for by the value of the papers presented. Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, governor-general of the island, presided at the opening of the congress, held in the Gran Teatro de Tacón, Monday evening, making a fitting and concise address of welcome. General evening sessions were held Tuesday and Thursday at the Marti theater, and an entertainment by the Asociación Médica de Socorrós Mútüos at the Jané theater, Wednesday evening.

The sections of general medicine, general hygiene, and demography, and marine hygiene and quarantine possibly presented the focal points of interest. In the first-named, the joint paper of Drs. Reed, Carroll, and Agramonté contributed additional results of their investigations in relation to yellow fever—that the mosquito is the intermediate host for the parasite of this disease—of which the following is an abstract:

"In this additional note we present briefly the results of our further investigations on this important subject, which we have continued at an

experimental sanitary station (Camp Lazear) near the town of Quemados, Cuba.

"At this station, under strict quarantine, and with all other sources of infection absolutely excluded, we have succeeded in infecting 85.71 per cent of those individuals who have been bitten by purposely contaminated mosquitoes (culex fasciatus).

"Our observations do not confirm the opinion that mosquitoes carry the specific agent in their probosces and simply transfer it from one individual to another in a mechanical way, but appear to demonstrate that the parasite of this disease must undergo a distinct cycle of development in the body of the mosquito before the latter is capable of conveying the infection. This period would seem to be not less than twelve days.

"We also consider in this paper the question of house infection, and are able to show that this infection is due to the presence of mosquitoes that have previously bitten cases of yellow fever, and that the danger of contracting this disease may be avoided, in the case of nonimmune individuals who sleep in this building, by the use of a wire screen.

"We also demonstrate by observations made at this camp that clothing and bedding contaminated by contact with yellow-fever cases, and by the excreta of these patients, is absolutely without effect in conveying this disease.

"We are, therefore, justified in concluding that yellow fever is only propagated by the bite of the mosquito (culex), and that the disinfection of articles of clothing and bedding soiled by the excreta in this disease is no more required than in the case of like articles soiled by a patient with an attack of malarial fever."

The reading of this paper was received with earnest and marked attention, and it was recognized that the conditions under which the experiments were conducted responded to scientific requirements. At the same time its possible weak points were recognized by practical sanitarians and quarantine officers present, in that too broad deductions and conclusions were drawn from the premises; and while acknowledging the value of the experiments made, further investigation would seem necessary. *Festina lente.*

The supposed relation of the mosquito to yellow fever was presented by Dr. Carlos A. Finlay, of Havana, some years ago, in a general way, and the period of time between primary and secondary cases in the development of yellow fever was observed by Surgeon Carter, of this Service, upon the Gulf coast of the United States. In 1848 Nott, an American, suggested that both yellow and malarial fever were conveyed through mosquitoes.

In the sections on hygiene and quarantine Dr. Alvah H. Doty, of New York, and Dr. Henry B. Horlbeck, of Charleston, presented valuable papers upon these subjects. The writer also contributed a description of the "Quarantine defense of the island of Cuba," conducted by the Marine-Hospital Service, showing how quarantinable diseases are now excluded from the island, as well as the introduction of yellow fever into the United States. Attention was also called to the fact that when yellow fever is stamped out in the near future its reintroduction into Cuba must be guarded against from other infected ports.

Surg. Gen. Walter Wyman, at the closing session, read an article of more than usual interest, entitled "Sanitation and Progress," the purport of which was that philanthrophy guided into channels of sanitation would result in greater benefit than the founding of hospitals and asy-

lums, widening the scope of charitable work and producing more desirable results, and that scientific and beneficial sanitation for the world are to be attained by international cooperation.

It was also shown that bacteriologists have arrived at a period of pause. These scientific searchers are now reviewing their field of labor. This is an attitude to be desired. Constant research and investigation in one direction is apt to limit the field of vision, resulting in erroneous deductions from effect to cause.

I submit the usual mortality report for the week ended February 9, 1901.

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Island of Cuba.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Summary of transactions at Havana for week ended February 9, 1901.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

Number of passengers inspected	812
Number of passengers vaccinated	37
Total	849

INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Immigrants inspected en route to Santiago	234
Immigrants vaccinated	31
Total	265

HARBOR DEPARTMENT.

Number of vessels inspected, arriving	28
Number of vessels inspected and cleared	22
Aggregate number of crews inspected on arriving vessels	682
Aggregate number of crews inspected on departing vessels	1,017
Number of passengers inspected on arriving vessels	597
Total	2,346

SHORE-DISINFECTING PLANT.

Number of pieces of baggage disinfected	97
Number of pieces express matter disinfected	2
Passengers' baggage inspected and passed	1,321
Express matter inspected and passed	548
Freight matter inspected and passed	9
Total amount handled	1,878

Immigration department labelled baggage to be disinfected	123

BARGE SANATOR.

Number of vessels disinfected	1

Mortality statistics for week ended February 9, 1901.

Tuberculosis	14	La grippe	1
Enteritis	7	Pneumonia	4
Malarial fever	3	Meningitis	7
Yellow fever	1	Total number deaths from all causes	106
Enteric fever	2		

Inspection of immigrants at Havana during the week ended February 9, 1901.

PORT OF HAVANA, CUBA, *February 9, 1901.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended February 9, 1901:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Feb 3	Steamship Segurança	New York	5
Feb. 4	Steamship Mascotte	Tampa	2
Do	Steamship Seneca	Campeche, Vera Cruz, and Progreso	34
Do	Steamship Excelsior	New Orleans	9
Feb. 5	Steamship Prince Edward	Miami	4
Do	Steamship Saint Germain	St. Nazaire and Spain	155
Feb. 6	Steamship Olivette	Tampa	1
Do	Steamship Havana	New York	11
Feb. 8	Steamship Prince Edward	Miami	1
Feb. 9	Steamship Olivette	Tampa	3
	Total		225

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Reports from Matanzas, Cardenas, Isabela de Sagua, and Caibarien.

MATANZAS, CUBA, *February 13, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended February 9, 1901:

Matanzas.—Fourteen deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 16.12 per 1,000. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Tuberculosis, 2; malarial fever, 2; pulmonary congestion, 1; enteritis, 1; entero-septic fever, 1; cancer, 1; tetanus, infantile, 1; anæmia, 1; other causes, 4. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. Eleven health certificates were issued to persons leaving the island. Eleven pieces of baggage were passed without inspection. Eleven vessels were inspected and passed on arrival. Six bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 15 deaths occurred at Cardenas during the week. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Meningitis 2; cerebral hemorrhage, 2; tuberculosis, 1; bronchitis, 1; arterio-sclerosis, 1; la grippe, 1; tetanus, 1; pulmonary congestion, 1; cerebral congestion, 1, and other causes, 4. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. The death rate during the week was 31.51 per 1,000. Ten vessels arrived during the week; 3 of these were foreign vessels and 7 coasting vessels. Four bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that the death rate during the week was 16.43 per 1,000. Fourteen vessels were inspected and passed on arrival. Fourteen bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco reports that the sanitary condition of the port and town is good. The death rate during the week was 1.34 per 1,000. One vessel was inspected and passed on arrival and 6 were passed without inspection. Six bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Respectfully,

FELIX GARCIA,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *January 30, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended January 26, 1901:

Santiago.—During this period there was a total of 19 deaths reported, the chief causes being the following: Tuberculosis, 3; pneumonia, 1; nephritis, parenchymatous, 1; meningitis, 2; malarial fever, 1; enteritis, 3; other causes, 8; total, 19. Population, 18,000. Annual death rate 22.9 per 1,000.

On January 22, 1901, the British steamship *Homeric* arrived from Vera Cruz, Mexico, where a case of yellow fever (the cook of the vessel) was removed prior to sailing. The vessel was thoroughly disinfected before giving free pratique.

On January 26, 1901, the provisional flag steamship *Maria Herrera* was disinfected prior to sailing for Porto Rico; 3 immune certificates were issued, and the baggage of passengers destined for Porto Rico was disinfected.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarrasreports 4 deaths, due to the following causes: Bronchitis, 1; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; cancer of stomach, 1; enteritis, 1; total, 4. Population, 14,464. Annual death rate, 14.38 per 1,000.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports 7 deaths, due to the following causes: Pernicious malarial fever, 3; hepatitis, 1; arterio sclerosis, 1; carcinoma, 1; pertussis, 1; total, 7. Population, 18,000. Annual death rate, 20.2 per 1,000.

Daiquiri.—Nothing of interest reported.

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Report of treatment of passengers' baggage for the week ended January 26, 1901.—Port of Santiago de Cuba.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Disinfected and passed.							Inspected and passed.				
		Formaldehyd gas.				Steam.							
		Boxes.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.	Bundles	Trunks.	Valises.	Baskets.	Boxes.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.
Jan. 20	Steamship Santanderino (immigrant baggage)										7	2	2
Jan. 22	Steamship Antinogenes Menendez (baggage from Havana)			4	10								
Jan. 23	Steamship Mortera			2	1								1
Jan. 26	Steamship Maria Herrera		1	4	2					3	2	13	
Do	Steamship Maria Herrera (baggage for Porto Rico)					1	3	1					
	Total		1	10	13	1	3	1		3	9	15	3

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *February 6, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended February 2, 1901:

Santiago.—During this period there was a total of 19 deaths reported, the principal causes being as follows: Tuberculosis, 4; pernicious mala-

rial fever, 2; broncho-pneumonia, 1; pneumonia, 1; noma, 1; dysentery, 1; other causes, 9; total, 19. Population, 43,000; annual death rate 22.9 per 1,000. Several new cases of diphtheria have been reported to the board of health and all preventive measures taken against its spread. The temperature is cool and the weather dry. The sanitary condition of the port continues excellent. I inclose vital statistics of the city of Santiago de Cuba for the month of January, 1901.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports 7 deaths, the causes being as follows: Pneumonia, 2; gastro-enteritis, 2; enteritis, 1; bronchitis, 1; la grippe, 1; total, 7. Population, 14,464. Annual death rate, 25.16 per 1,000.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports 5 deaths, due to the following causes: Chronic malarial fever, 1; pernicious malarial fever, 2; entero-colitis, 1; paralysis, 1; total, 5. Population, 18,000. Annual death rate, 14.44 per 1,000.

Daiquiri.—Nothing of interest reported.

Respectfully,

H. S. CAMINERO,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
In Temporary Command.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Report of treatment of passengers' baggage for the week ended February 2, 1901.—Port of Santiago de Cuba.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Disinfected and passed.							Inspected and passed.				
		Formaldehyd gas.				Steam.							
		Boxes.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.	Bundles.	Trunks	Valises.	Baskets.	Boxes.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.
Jan. 28	Steamsh p Josefita (baggage arrived from Havana)	.....	1	4	3	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
Feb. 1	Steamship Santiago (baggage arrived from Havana)	.....	3	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	13	7
Feb. 2	Steamship San Juan (baggage arrived from Havana)	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	1
	Total	.....	4	5	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	19	11

Inspection of immigrants at Santiago during the week ended January 26, 1901.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *January 26, 1901.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended January 26, 1901. January 20, Spanish steamship *Santanderino*, from Santander, Spain, with 11 immigrants.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

DENMARK.

Quarantine against Smyrna on account of plague.

COPENHAGEN, DENMARK, *January 26, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that owing to the appearance of plague at Smyrna, the Danish Government has declared a quarantine,

on the 17th instant, against that port in accordance with the regulations contained in paragraphs 26–35 of the order issued by the Danish ministry May 14, 1900, a copy of which I forwarded to the Department with my dispatch of August 29, 1900.

Used wearing apparel and bedclothes, the importation of which is not prohibited under paragraphs 24 and 38 of the order referred to, may be imported only after proper disinfection under public supervision.

I have further to report that the quarantine declared by the Danish West Indies against ships arriving from Glasgow, of which I advised you in my No. 181, dated October 11, 1900, was raised on the 22d ultimo.

Respectfully, LAURITS S. SWENSON,
United States Consul.

HON. SECRETARY OF STATE.

ENGLAND.

Report from London—No further plague developments.

LONDON, ENGLAND, *February 6, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report: The conditions of health in Great Britian remain satisfactory in general. There has been a further increase in the number of cases of smallpox in Glasgow, and the disease has also appeared in some of the neighboring towns.

There have been no further developments in the plague situation at Hull, and it is hoped that there will be no more cases. Regarding the vessel mentioned in my last report as arriving at Bristol with infected rats, I would further state that this vessel was the steamship *Rembrandt*, and she sailed from Smyrna for Bristol. Every precaution seems to have been taken at the latter port to prevent the infection from reaching the shore.

Respectfully, A. R. THOMAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague information from various countries.

BERLIN, GERMANY, *January 29, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following information obtained from the imperial health office:

Plague.

Great Britain.—According to a delayed report, 3 deaths from plague occurred on the steamer *Friary* during the period from December 10 to 14, in Hull. The steamer came from Alexandria and several of the crew were at the time transferred to the plague hospital and placed under medical supervision.

Turkey.—According to an official report the captain of the bark who died from plague had lived at Beikos opposite Therapia. He was taken ill at the end of December and at first treated for influenza and inflammation of the lungs. After his condition had become worse, he was taken to his brother in another district on the Bosphorus, and there, after three days, he died. The corpse was thereupon taken to the military

school hospital in Stamboul. An examination showed the presence of plague bacilli. The houses in which the dead man had been during his sickness have been isolated. The ship in which he was transported has been disinfected and the persons with whom he came in contact have also been disinfected. Strict precautionary measures have been taken in connection with the hospital in Stamboul, as well as for the unhealthy quarters of the bark captains. The report further states that the dead man had not been engaged in active work for four months, and had not been in recent contact with any ships. The supposition that he had contracted the plague by contacts with arrivals from Smyrna can not be proved.

In the vicinity of Smyrna toward the end of December, last year, several cases of inflammation of the lungs were noted in the villages of Thomaso and Papa-Skala near to Cordelio, the disease ending fatally. The suspicion that it was plague was confirmed by the bacteriological examination at the beginning of January. According to a report dated the 2d of January there had already occurred 13 cases of plague of which 12 had terminated fatally. The disease appears to have been introduced into Thomaso by the occupants of a lodging-house in Smyrna.

British East India.—During the second week in December there were officially reported in the Presidency of Bombay 570 cases of plague and 408 deaths from the same. The pestilence has therefore considerably decreased in comparision with the foregoing week.

Japan.—In Osaka there were in September 21 cases and 16 deaths from plague, in October 15 cases and 14 deaths, in November 22 cases and 16 deaths. Besides these 3 persons died from plague in Kobe during the month of October, and during the month of November 5 cases of plague occurred in Wakayama Ken, a district in the neighborhood of Osaka, all cases ended fatally. As infected rats were found, it is assumed that the disease was introduced by these animals, possibly by sailing ships.

Argentine Republic.—According to newspaper reports of the 17th of December, there occurred in Tucuman, the capital of the province of the same name, 4 cases of a disease suspected to be plague, 3 of which ended fatally. The men were employees in a bakery. The disease is thought to have been introduced by a workman arrived from Brazil. Also in San Nicolas, in the province of Buenos Ayres, according to newspaper reports of December 20, 4 persons were taken ill almost simultaneously under suspicious symptoms of plague. One of these persons died two days after the outbreak of the sickness.

Cholera.

British East India.—In Calcutta during the period from December 9 to 15, last year. 24 persons died from cholera.

Respectfully, JOSEPH B. GREENE,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Smallpox in the city.

NAPLES, ITALY, *January 30, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended January 30, 1901, the following ships were inspected:

On January 26, the steamship *Archimede*, of the Italian General Nav-

igation Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 495 steerage passengers and 120 pieces of large and 709 pieces of small baggage. Two hundred and seven pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

On January 27, the steamship *Fürst Bismarck*, of the Hamburg American Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 876 steerage passengers and 157 pieces of large and 1,253 pieces of small baggage. Two hundred and sixty-five pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Smallpox.

Smallpox in and about Naples continues to increase. During the past ten days there were 26 cases and 2 deaths, officially reported. This is no true index of the number of cases, because many are never reported.

It is not the custom to isolate cases here, therefore it is not to be hoped that the disease will soon disappear.

There is much vaccination done in the affected districts, but there are always many people who escape vaccination.

Respectfully, VICTOR G. HEISER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Plague in Formosa

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *January 22, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that, since my last report of 15th instant, no case of plague has been returned from either Osaka or Wakayama. From Formosa farther cases of plague are reported as occurring at Tainan on the 14th. From January 1 to 16 the cases of plague at Tainan numbered 28, the deaths 22. The following is a brief preliminary résumé of epidemic disease in this, Kanagawa Ken, during 1900. The genuineness of the cases reported as cholera is, in my mind, more than doubtful: Cases of cholera, 8; diphtheria, 444; dysentery, 3,003; scarlet fever, 6; smallpox, 3; typhoid fever, 553. Total, 4,017.

Respectfully, STUART ELDRIDGE,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Maritime quarantine transactions at Manila, Iloilo, and Cebu, during December, 1900.

MANILA, P. I., *January 10, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit report of quarantine transactions for the month of December 1900, as follows:

PORT OF MANILA.

Bills of health issued	243
To foreign ports	55
To domestic ports	188

PORT OF MANILA—continued.

Number of vessels inspected	249
From foreign ports	56
From domestic ports	193
Number of passengers inspected	10,391
Cabin	1,123
Steerage	9,268
Total number of crew inspected	7,285
Vessels disinfected, partial (Buena Viaje, Singapore)	1
Vessels held for disinfection of steerage baggage	3
Total number of persons held for observation	27
Merchandise prohibited admittance to this port:	
Old gunnies, steamship Lindula, gathered at Singapore, kilos	21,971
Old gunnies, steamship Palam Cotta, from Singapore, bales	647
Number of pieces of baggage disinfected and so labeled	1,039
Number of pieces of baggage inspected and passed and so labeled	1,127

PORT OF ILOILO.

Bills of health issued	43
To foreign ports	1
To domestic ports	42
Number of vessels inspected	46
From foreign ports	1
From domestic ports	45
Number of passengers inspected	1,165
Cabin	107
Steerage	1,058
Number of crew inspected	1,595

PORT OF CEBU.

Bills of health issued	112
To foreign ports	2
To domestic ports	110
Number of vessels inspected	150
From foreign ports	3
From domestic ports	147
Number of passengers inspected	1,071
Cabin	110
Steerage	961
Total number of crew inspected	3,021

Respectfully, J. C. PERRY,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

PORTO RICO.

Report of transactions at San Juan and subports during January, 1901.

SAN JUAN, P. R., *February 5, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of transactions of the Service at this port and the six subports of Porto Rico for the month of January, 1901.

San Juan.—Number of vessels inspected, 20. The French steamship *Olinde Roderiguez*, from Hayti, San Domingo, arrived on the 17th instant. The baggage of 21 steerage passengers, consisting of 14 pieces, was disinfected. One bag of mail also disinfected, and 7 of the passengers vaccinated. The vessel was admitted to free pratique.

The Spanish steamship *Cataluna*, from Havana, Colon, and Venezuelan ports, arrived on the 18th instant, and was held in quarantine as usual.

She carried 26 passengers for San Juan, the immunity of whom as to yellow fever was considered satisfactory. The baggage of 1 passenger, 2 valises and 1 trunk, was disinfected and 3 passengers vaccinated.

On the 19th instant the provisional flag steamship *Julia* entered. She was from Havana via other Cuban ports, Santo Domingo, Macoris, Ponce, and Mayaguez. Disinfected at Santiago as usual. Passengers all immune and the vessel given free pratique.

On the 24th instant the French steamship *Fournel* arrived from Colon, St. Thomas, via Ponce. Vessel was held in quarantine to prevent steerage passengers from Colon and crew from landing, and transacted her business under guard.

The provisional flag steamship *Maria Herrera* entered on the 29th from Havana via other Cuban ports and Puerto Plata. She had been disinfected at Santiago, Cuba, but 2 nonimmune passengers were held in quarantine at the island to complete their period of observation. Two valises disinfected. Vessels admitted to free pratique. Total number of persons vaccinated during the month, 15. Influenza has made its appearance in San Juan. Any data that I am able to obtain in this connection will be forwarded later.

The following is a report of the vessels inspected at the subports: Mayaguez, 14; Arecibo, 6; Humacao, 8; Aguadilla, 7; Fajardo, 0, and Arroyo, 8.

The following constitute the mortality reports from the subports: Mayaguez, no report; Arecibo, 85; Humacao, 51; Aguadilla, 37; Fajardo, 27; Arroyo, 12.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Vital statistics of San Juan, P. R., for January, 1901.

Pulmonary tuberculosis	7	Syphilis	2
Rachitis	5	La grippe	2
Gastro-enteritis	7	Typhoid fever	1
Mitral insufficiency	3	Encephalitis	2
Entero-colitis	3	Cerebral hemorrhage	1
Pneumonia	1	Cardiac paralysis	1
Anæmia	6	Capillary bronchitis	2
Cerebral congestion	1	Dysentery	1
Epilepsy	2	Remittent fever	1
Pyæmia	1	Bright's disease	1
Aortic insufficiency	2	Traumatism	1
Peritonitis	1		
Enteritis	1	Total	67
Abscess of brain	1		
Abscess	1	January, 1900—	
Athrepsia	2	Deaths	93
Hepatitis	2	Births	88
Meningitis	3	January, 1901—	
Senile anæmia	1	Deaths	67
Carcinoma of bladder	1	Births	76

Inspection of immigrants at San Juan during the week ended February 2, 1901.

SAN JUAN, P. R., *Febuary 4, 1901.*

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended February 2, 1901:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Jan. 28	Spanish steamship Isla de Panay	Barcelona, Malaga, Cadiz, Las Palmas, Teneriffe, and Santa Cruz de la Palma.	12
Jan. 29	Provisional flag steamship Herrera	Havana, Nuevitas, Gibara, Baracoa, Santiago de Cuba, and Puerto Plata.	2
	Total		14

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of San Juan, P. R., during the month of January, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 30; number passed, 30.

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

RUSSIA.

Plague in Vladimirovka and Tamara—The course of the plague epidemic in Russia.

BERLIN, GERMANY, *January 25, 1901.*

[Clippings from Berliner Tageblatt, Evening Edition, January 24, 1901. Sent by P. A. Surg. J. B. Greene.]

The Government Messenger publishes the reports received by the commission for the prevention and suppression of the plague from the infected districts. According to these reports there were in the village of Vladimirovka, in the district of Zarevo, belonging to the Astrachan government department, up to the 12th of this month, 25 persons sick with plague, of which 16 have died, 2 have recovered, while hope is entertained that the remaining 7 will recover. Since the date mentioned no new cases have occurred, so that the epidemic is declared to be stamped out there.

In 3 districts near to Talovka, in the government department of Samara, 6 cases of plague occurred during the period from December 23 to January 10, of which 44 terminated fatally. Immediately upon his arrival on January 18, the Prince of Oldenburg took very strong measures in the district of Alexandrow-Gaj, the inhabitants actively participating. In spite of this, 3 new cases of plague occurred on January 20, which all ended fatally. In the meantime, the prince has visited Karakuga and thence to the Kirgisch Steppe on the mouth of the Volga and to north coast of the Caspian Sea, in order to convince

himself personally that the precautionary measures ordered were being carried out. No new case had occurred there since January 17.

[The districts of Astrachan and Samara are situated in the south-eastern part of Russia, bordering on the river Volga.]

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—Sydney.*—Three months ended December 31, 1900. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths, 59, including diphtheria, 8; enteric fever, 12; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 4; whooping cough, 4, and 1 from typhus fever.

CANADA—*Ontario.*—Reports to the provincial board of health for the month of December, 1900, from 726 municipalities having an aggregate estimated population of 2,054,863, show a total of 2,172 deaths, including diphtheria, 70; enteric fever, 92; measles, 4; scarlet fever, 14; whooping cough, 10, and 215 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CUBA—*Santiago.*—Month of January, 1901. Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths, 80, including diphtheria, 1, and 23 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Dresden.*—Month of November, 1900. Estimated population, 397,000. Total number of deaths, 470, including diphtheria, 6; enteric fever, 3; measles, 3; scarlet fever, 6; whooping cough, 6, and 66 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended January 26, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 17.9 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,788,099. The highest rate was recorded in Gateshead, viz, 24.6, and the lowest in West Ham, viz, 11.6.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended January 26, 1901. Estimated population, 291,535. Total number of deaths, 170, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 4; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and 3 from whooping cough.

London.—One thousand five hundred and sixty-eight deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 24; scarlet fever, 8; diphtheria, 23; whooping cough, 37; enteric fever, 16, and diarrhea and dysentery, 17. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.6 a thousand. In Greater London 2,090 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 16.1 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 9 from diphtheria, 3 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 18 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended January 26, 1901, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 24.1 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,058,722. The lowest rate was recorded in Clonmel, viz, 4.9, and the highest in Kilkenny, viz, 37.8 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 196 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 2, enteric fever, 5, scarlet fever, 1, typhus fever, 1, and 8 from whooping cough.

JAPAN—*Nagasaki.*—Ten days ended December 31, 1900. Estimated population, 131,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Three deaths from diphtheria and 1 death from enteric fever reported.

Ten days ended January 10, 1901. Two deaths from diphtheria, and 1 from enteric fever reported.

RUSSIA—*Riga.*—Month of November, 1900. Estimated population, 282,000. Total number of deaths, 453, including diphtheria, 17; enteric fever, 15; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 8; whooping cough, 7, and 52 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, December 28, 1900, to February 22, 1901.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service from United States consuls through the Department of State and other sources.]

[For reports received from June 29, to December 28, 1900, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 28, 1900.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 21-Jan. 15		33	
Calcutta	Nov 18-Jan. 12		270	
Madras	Nov. 11-Jan. 4		58	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Nov. 8-Dec. 22		166	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 1-Nov. 30		4	
Colombia:				
Cartagena	Dec. 10-Jan. 14		6	
Cuba:				
Cienfuegos	Jan. 1-Feb. 1	5	2	
Havana	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	62	21	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	24	7	
	Feb. 3-Feb. 9	3	1	
Matanzas	Dec. 19-Jan. 3	1	1	
Mexico:				
City of Mexico	Jan. 28-Feb. 3		1	
Vera Cruz	Dec. 16-Jan. 19		6	

PLAGUE.

Africa:				
Cape Town	Feb. 8			Reported.
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Oct. 1-Oct. 31	1	1	
Brazil:				
Nictheroy	Dec. 6-Dec. 15	7	6	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 1-Dec. 15	37	28	
Petropolis	Nov. 12-Nov. 26	6	3	
China:				
Hongkong	Nov. 25-Jan. 12		8	
England:				
Hull	Jan. 8-Jan. 30		7	On ss. Friary.
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind:				
Northern Division—				
Ahmedabad City	Nov. 4-Jan. 5	1	1	
Ahmedabad District	do			
Bombay City	do	1,118	772	
Broach District	do			
Surat District	do	49	31	
Surat Town	do	2	2	
Thana District	do	192	168	
Central Division—				
Ahmednagar District	do			
Ahmednagar Town	do	2	1	
Nasik District	do	47	29	
Nasik Town	do	121	97	
Poona City	do	826	746	
Poona District	do	147	127	
Satara District	do	57	34	
Satara Town	do	86	28	
Southern Division—				
Belgaum District	do	1,849	1,385	
Belgaum Town	do	86	50	
Dharwar District	do	316	263	
Dharwar Town	do	57	33	
Hubli Town	do	5	4	
Kanara District	do	28	19	
Kolaba District	do	28	18	
Political Charges—				
Aundh State	do	8	4	
Baroda State	do	113	42	
Bhavnagar Town	do	227	124	
Cutch State	do	59	55	
Janjira State	do	9	13	
Kathiawar State	do	5	3	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—*Continued.*				
Bombay Presidency and Sind—Continued.				
Political Charges—*Cont'd.*				
Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta country	Nov. 4-Jan. 5	298	218	
Mandoi Town	do			
Savanur State	do	52	41	
Outside Bombay Presidency and Sind:				
Madras Presidency—				
Malabar District	do	2		
Madras City	do	2	1	
North Arcot	do	6	4	
Salem District	do	98	56	
Trichonopoly District	do	1		
Bengal—				
Bihar Town	do	51	48	
Calcutta	do	445	437	
Chapra Town	do	108	93	
Dinapur Town	do	56	51	
Gaya District	do	925	886	
Howrah District	do	4	4	
Monghyr District	do	227	221	
Monghyr Town	do	749	680	
Muzaffarpur District	do	1	1	
Patna City	do	1,838	1,699	
Patna District	do	2,578	2,125	
Saran District	do	2,418	1,955	
Punjab Province—				
Gurdaspur District	do	83	58	
Julliemdur District	do	15	6	
Sialpot District	do	10	6	
Mysore State—				
Bangalore City	do	1,113	874	
Bangalore Civil and Military Station	do	1,626	1,279	
Bangalore District	do	707	485	
Kolor Gold Fields	do	173	130	
Mysore City	do	942	643	
Mysore District	do	1,336	1,060	
Shimoga	do	266	188	
Tumkar District	do	7	5	
Hyderabad State—				
Aurangabad District	do	70	55	
Formosa:				
Tainan	Dec. 31-Jan. 16	28	22	
Japan:				
Osaka	Dec. 4-Jan. 7	7		
Wakayama Ken	Dec. 4-Jan. 15	10		
Madagascar:				
Tamatave	Nov. 19-Nov. 30	1		
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Dec. 30-Feb. 5	2	1	
Russia:				
Samara	Dec. 23-Jan. 10	61	44	
Tsarevsk District	Nov. 17-Dec. 22		24	
Vladimirovka	Jan. 1-Jan. 24	25	16	
Turkey:				
Constantinople	Jan. 10	1	1	
Smyrna	Jan. 9		13	
Wales:				
Cardiff	Feb. 8		1	

SMALLPOX.

Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Oct. 1-Nov. 30		162	
Montevideo	Nov. 24-Dec. 1	1		
Austria-Hungary:				
Prague	Dec. 2-Jan. 26	139		
Bahama Islands:				
Inagua	Jan. 1-Jan. 28	1		
Belgium:				
Antwerp	Dec. 30-Jan. 26	4	1	
Liege	Dec, 16-Dec. 22		1	
Brazil:				
Pernambuco	Dec. 1-Dec. 15		34	
Rio de Janeiro	Oct. 1-Dec. 15		149	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
British Columbia:				
Nanaimo	Dec. 21	5		
Vancouver	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	4		
China:				
Hongkong	Dec. 2-Jan. 12	3		
Cuba:				
Banes	Jan. 25	2		
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	Nov. 18-Jan. 5		35	
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Nov. 27-Dec. 31	8	7	
Cairo	Jan. 1-Jan. 7		1	
England:				
Bradford	Dec. 16-Jan. 26	19		
Leeds	Dec. 30-Jan. 12	2		
London	Dec. 2-Jan. 26	9		
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Jan. 6-Jan. 26	13		
West Hartlepool	Dec. 9-Dec. 15	1		
France:				
Marseilles	Dec. 1-Dec. 31		2	
Paris	Dec. 2-Jan. 19		68	
Gibraltar	Dec. 17-Dec. 23	1		
Greece:				
Athens	Dec. 2-Dec. 8	1		
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 21-Jan. 15		15	
Calcutta	Nov. 18-Jan. 12		374	
Karachi	Dec. 3-Jan. 15	43	7	
Madras	Nov. 17-Jan. 4		7	
Italy:				
Licata	Dec. 9-Dec. 15		1	
Naples	Jan. 20-Jan. 30	26	2	
Korea:				
Seoul	Dec. 1-Jan. 1			Reported present.
Mexico:				
City of Mexico	Dec. 16-Jan. 20		5	
Merida	Dec. 20			Epidemic.
Tuxpan	Dec. 11-Feb. 4		6	
Vera Cruz	Dec. 16-Jan. 5		4	
New Brunswick:				
Gloucester and Westmoreland counties.	Feb. 9	150		
Porto Rico:				
Ponce	Feb. 8	22		
Russia:				
Moscow	Nov. 24-Jan. 12	29	7	
Odessa	Dec. 2-Jan. 12	285	60	
Riga	Oct. 1-Nov. 30		17	
St. Petersburg	Nov. 25-Jan. 26	44	9	
Warsaw	Dec. 2-Jan. 5		74	
Scotland:				
Edinburgh	Dec. 30-Jan. 5	1		
Glasgow	Dec. 8-Jan. 30	504	10	
Leith	Dec. 30-Jan. 5	1		
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Nov. 24-Dec. 1		2	

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from— Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Alexandretta	Jan. 19	8,000	4											
Amherstburg	Feb. 2	2,300	1											
Antwerp	Jan. 26	282,872	91	13				1					1	
Athens	do	200,000		30					3	2	1	2		
Barranquilla	Jan. 27	40,000	23	1										
Belfast	Jan. 26	359,000	170							4		1	1	2
Belize	Feb. 7	13,000	5											
Bergen	Jan. 24	71,000	18											
Berlin	Jan. 12	1,886,647	668								9	21	2	
Birmingham	Feb. 2	524,307	152							3	1	2	3	2
Bluefields	Jan. 8	4,000	2											
Do	Jan. 15	4,000	4											
Do	Jan. 22	4,000	3											
Do	Jan. 29	4,000	2											
Bombay	Jan. 15	821,764	1,192	133	328	5		4		1				
Bristol	Jan. 26	329,086	89								1	5		6
Brussels	do	570,844	189							2		2	5	2
Calcutta	Jan. 12	681,560	749		42	28		110						
Cartagena	Jan. 23	25,000	14											
Catania	Jan. 31	124,000	70	1						1		1		
Christiania	Jan. 26	225,000	81								1	2	1	1
Coburg	Jan. 19	20,450	12	4									1	
Cognac	do	20,400	12											
Do	Dec. 26	20,400	8									1		
Cologne	do	370,685	162	22								1	3	3
Colombo	Dec. 22	130,000	116							2				
Do	Dec. 29	130,000	122											
Do	Jan. 5	130,000	122							2				
Colon	Feb. 5	8,000	2											
Corunna	Jan. 26	40,500	34							1			2	
Crefeld	do	106,887	41									1	1	
Curaçao	do	30,303	9											
Dresden	Dec. 27	397,000	121								1		1	
Do	Jan. 5	397,000	115									5		2
Do	Jan. 12	397,000	145									2	1	2
Do	Jan. 19	397,000	134								1	3		3
Dublin	Jan. 26	349,594	196						1	5	1	3		8
Dundee	do	169,110	64									1	2	4
Edinburgh	do	309,472	123							1		3	6	3
Flushing	Feb. 2	19,034	10											
Frankfort-on-the-Main	Jan. 26	287,813	97								1			1
Funchal	Jan. 20	36,982	23	2						1				
Do	Jan. 27	36,982	24	6										
Geneva	Jan. 19	104,044	40									1		
Ghent	Jan. 26	163,030	77	6				1		1				2
Girgenti	do	24,428	13											
Glasgow	Feb. 1	753,766	353					10		11		2		28
Gothenburg	Jan. 19	129,000	41											2
Do	Jan. 26	129,000	37								1			1
Halifax	Feb. 9	45,000	27											
Hamburg	Jan. 26	705,738	280								4	1		3
Hamilton	Feb. 5	2,000	2											
Havre	Jan. 19	119,470	71	21						2			1	
Hongkong	Jan. 5	257,000	87		2									
Do	Jan. 12	257,000	84		2					1				
Karachi	Jan. 13	98,195	73					2						
Kingston	Feb. 1	18,300	15											
Do	Feb. 8	18,300	16											
Las Palmas	Jan. 20	50,000	1											
Do	Jan. 29	50,000	17											
Lausanne	Jan. 19	46,047	14											
Leeds	Feb. 2	438,814	138							1		5	2	1
Leipsic	Jan. 26	455,089	155								1	2		
Leith	do	76,650	24	4								1	1	2
Liege	do	173,289	60								3		1	1
Liverpool	do	668,645	296							3	6	2	14	3
Madras	Jan. 4	452,518	475			15		1					3	
Mainz	Jan. 26	84,335	25	2										
Do	Feb. 2	84,335	29	3										
Manchester	Jan. 26	505,343	207	16						2	3	3	1	
Mannheim	Jan. 19	140,384	46									1	4	
Maracaibo	Jan. 5	50,000	16	2										
Do	Jan. 12	50,000	20											
Do	Jan. 17	50,000	18											
Do	Jan. 26	50,000	26	6										

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from— Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Melbourne	Dec. 15	477,000								1		4		
Do	Dec. 22	477,000								2		1		
Do	Dec. 29	477,000								1				
Do	Jan. 5	477,000								2		2		
Messina	Jan. 26	107,000	27	2										
Mexico	Jan. 27	344,377	367	31					21	1		1	2	2
Do	Feb. 2	344,377	371	33			1		13	1			1	2
Monrovia	Dec. 29	5,000	0											
Do	Jan. 15	15,000	2											
Monterey	Jan. 31	25,000	52											
Moscow	Jan. 19	1,000,000	594						1	2	7	15	9	4
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Jan. 26	240,258	93									1		
Nottingham	do	250,000	92							3		2	2	5
Odessa	Jan. 19	434,000	195					5		3	1	5	1	
Do	Jan. 26	434,000	200					8		4	2	2	3	
Palermo	do	300,000	119											
Panama	Feb. 4	16,000	0											
Port Limon	Feb. 22	4,500	6	1										
Prague	Jan. 26	198,139	121	17						1		2		2
Puerto Cortez	Feb. 6	2,000	1											
Quebec	Feb. 7	73,000												
Rotterdam	Feb. 2	332,222	127											
St. George's, Bermuda	Jan. 26	2,150	2											
Do	Feb. 3	2,150												
St. John, New Brunswick.	Feb. 9	45,000	8											
St. John, West Indies	Jan. 19	30,000	19											
Do	Jan. 26	30,000	10											
St. Petersburg	Jan. 24	1,267,062	683					1		22	22	33	11	5
St. Stephen, New Brunswick.	Feb. 7	3,000												
St Thomas, West Indies	Jan. 18	12,019	7											2
Santa Cruz	Jan. 19	33,500	19											
Do	Jan. 26	33,500	10							1		1		
Sheffield	do	368,090	140							1	1	10		6
Do	Feb. 2	368,090	117							1	1	8		1
Southampton	Jan. 26	107,713	47											
South Shields	do	109,155	37	2							1		4	
Stockholm	Jan. 27	252,574	108	17							1	5	1	
Sunderland	Jan. 26	149,202	48											4
Tampico	Feb. 3	18,000	11											
Trapani	Jan. 26	53,597	20											
Tuxpan	Feb. 4	13,343	11					3						
Utilla	Jan. 29	800	0											
Do	Feb. 2	800	0											
Venice	Jan. 19	174,348	80							1		2		
Vera Cruz	Feb. 2	25,000	37	10										
Vienna	Jan. 26	1,673,688	809								4	8	39	3
Windsor, N. S.	Feb. 9	3,000	2											
Yokohama	Jan. 12	189,455										4		

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon-General U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.